

of the fact that he called him to account on several occasions and forced him to yield to his will, amicable relations were maintained both during his Presidency and during- the visit to Berlin in 1910. Probably no other President held such familiar intercourse with the foremost European rulers as Roosevelt did, and the letters that passed between him and them are of quite unusual interest, and present also an additional aspect of Roosevelt's abilities, that of a diplomatic letter-writer.

The correspondence with King Edward began in 1905 with the following letter, written in the King's own hand:

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
February 20,

1905.

Dear Mr. President:

Although I have never had the pleasure of knowing you personally, I am anxious to avail myself of the opportunity which your inauguration as President affords, in order to offer you an assurance of my sincere good will and my warm and personal congratulations on this notable occasion.

You, Mr. President, and I have been called upon to superintend the destinies of the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, and this trust should in my opinion alone suffice to bring us together.

It has often seemed strange to me that, being, as I am, on intimate terms with the rulers of Europe, I should not be in close touch with the President of the United States.

It would be agreeable to me, and I think advantageous

to both countries, that this state of things
should in future
cease to exist As a slight indication of the
feelings which
I have entertained for yourself, it gives me
great pleasure
to ask your acceptance of the accompanying
miniature of
a great Englishman—Hampden, who was
once a land-
owner in America. I do so in memory of the
Old Country
and as a mark of esteem and regard for
yourself.

The Cruiser Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet,
commanded
by my nephew, Prince Louis of Battenberg,
will visit my